APPENDIX V.

[Vide answer to question No. 416 asked by Mr. A. B. Shetty at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 31st October 1931, page 250 supra.]

Extract from the Notification of the introduction of the new settlement rates into the South Kanara district.

Government having sanctioned the scheme for the revision of the land assessment of the South Kanara district, it is hereby notified that the revenue settlement will be introduced on the following general lines.

* * * *

7. *Dry land.*—Under this head is included all patta land not classed as "wet" or "garden".

* * * *

9. *Classification.*—All culturable "wet" or "dry" land has been found to belong either to the "red ferruginous" or "arenaceous" series of soils. The "red ferruginous" series has been divided into three classes with five sorts in each, and "arenaceous" into three classes with three sorts in each. . . .

10. *Grouping.*—For "wet" and "dry" lands there will be three groups. In the first group will be placed those villages which have good means of communication with ports and markets, which are thickly populated and in which labour is plentiful. In the third or lowest group will be placed the villages situated in unhealthy jungly localities at the foot of the hills. The second group will comprise villages occupying an intermediate position between the first and third groups, which are not so well off as regards communications and labour as first group villages. But the coast villages north of the Chandragiri river will, in consideration of their special circumstances, be placed in a special group for purposes of wet assessment only, ranking above the first group.

* * * *

13. *Dry rates.*—These have been calculated in a manner similar to the wet rates, taking ragi as the standard crop. The standard outturn per acre which has been adopted is 25 per cent lower than the average rates for the Presidency. The commutation rate has been

[31st October 1931

taken at Rs. 175 per garce of 3,200 Madras measures and a deduction of one-fifth has been made for vicissitudes of season and unprofitable areas. The money rates sanctioned are given in column 9 below:—

Taram. (1)	Outturn per acre in Madras measures. (2)	Grain value at Rs. 175 per garce of 3,200 Madras measures. (3)	Deduct one-fifth for vicissitudes of season and unprofitable areas. (4)	Remainder. (5)	Deduct cultivation expenses. (6)	Remainder or net value. (7)	Half net value on account of Government share. (8)	Sanctioned rates. (9)
		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A.
I	240	13 2 0	2 10 0	10 8 0	6 0	4 8 0	2 4 0	2 0
II	220	12 0 6	2 6 6	9 10 0	6 0	3 10 0	1 13 0	1 8
III	200	10 15 0	2 3 0	8 12 0	5 8	3 4 0	1 10 0	1 4
IV	175	9 9 2	1 14 8	7 10 6	5 0	2 10 6	1 5 3	1 0
V	150	8 3 3	1 10 3	6 9 0	4 8	2 1 0	1 0 6	0 12
VI	120	6 9 0	1 5 0	5 4 0	4 0	1 4 0	0 10 0	0 8
VII	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 6
VIII	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 4

These rates will be charged on all "occupied dry" lands except kumari, kumaki and bane lands and lands subject to hakkal cultivation, regarding which, separate orders will be issued hereafter.

Appendix VI.

[Vide answer to question No. 417 asked by Mr. M. A. Manikkavelu Nayakar at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 31st October 1931, page 250 supra.]

Letter from M. K. Vellodi, Esq., I.C.S., Collector of North Arcot, dated 14*th September* 1931, *R.O.C. No. E*.5. 9670/31.

(1) There is a chain of tanks below Pudu Eri and Peria Eri in Alangayam village, Tiruppattur taluk. The names of the tanks are given below. All of them are in charge of the Revenue Department.

In Narasingapuram village.

1. Vitalappa Nayakan Eri.
2. Kolandaikavandan Kuttai.

In Alangayam village.

3. Jambu Eri.

In Narasingapuram village.

4. Palimaneri.
5. Vengadathan Eri.
6. Peria Eri or Pudu Eri.